

COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO, FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT, RICHLAND
COUNTY

State v. Oglesby

2026-Ohio-294 · No. 2024 CA 0087 · Decided January 30, 2026

SUMMARY

The Ohio Fifth District Court of Appeals dismissed Joseph J. Oglesby's criminal appeal as moot after counsel suggested his death and no party moved for substitution within a reasonable time. The court applied App.R. 29(A) and relied on Ohio Supreme Court and Fifth District precedent concerning substitution following an appellant's death.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Court of Appeals of Ohio, Fifth Appellate District, Richland County
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Andrew J. King; Craig R. Baldwin; Robert G. Montgomery
JURISDICTION	Ohio Court of Appeals, Fifth Appellate District, Richland County
DECIDED	January 30, 2026
DOCKET	2024 CA 0087
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Oglesby appealed his misdemeanor convictions and sentences from the Mansfield Municipal Court. After counsel filed a suggestion of Oglesby's death while the appeal was pending, no motion to substitute a personal representative or other proper party was filed, and the court considered whether to dismiss the appeal as moot.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court applied App.R. 29(A) and the governing procedure for substitution after the death of a party; dismissal was based on mootness and the absence of a timely substitution motion.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published and precedential Ohio Court of Appeals opinion
PARTIES	Joseph J. Oglesby v. State of Ohio

TOPICS

appellate procedure

mootness

criminal procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the appeal should be dismissed as moot when the appellant died during the pendency of the appeal and no motion for substitution was filed within a reasonable time.
2. What constitutes a reasonable time for filing a motion to substitute a party under App.R. 29(A) in this district.

HOLDINGS

1. When a criminal appellant dies during a pending appeal and no motion to substitute a personal representative or other proper party is filed within a reasonable time, the appellate court may dismiss the appeal as moot.
2. For purposes of this appeal, a reasonable time to file a substitution motion was sixty days after the suggestion of death.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Affirmative action is required before substitution may be afforded.” (§ 6)

“Consequently, in a case where the appeal is pending, unless the proper motion(s) is made, the court of appeals may properly dismiss the appeal as moot and vacate the original conviction.” (§ 6)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Oglesby was charged with failure to disclose his identification, criminal trespassing, and disorderly conduct. A jury found him guilty of all three misdemeanors, and the municipal court imposed thirty-day jail sentences on each charge, with all but four days suspended and the sentence stayed pending appeal. While his appeal was pending, counsel filed a suggestion of Oglesby's death, but no party moved to substitute a personal representative or other proper party.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Oglesby was charged with three misdemeanors, tried before a jury, convicted on all charges, and sentenced by the Mansfield Municipal Court. He appealed and filed five assignments of error. After counsel suggested Oglesby's death shortly before scheduled oral argument, no motion for substitution was filed within the period the appellate court deemed reasonable, so the court dismissed the appeal as moot.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- State v. McGettrick, 31 Ohio St. 3d 138 (1987)

- State v. Murphy, 2024-Ohio-1716 (5th Dist.)
- State v. Studer, 2014-Ohio-591 (5th Dist.)
- State v. Mills, 2022-Ohio-369 (5th Dist.)

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

[Cite as State v. Oglesby, 2026-Ohio-294.] COURT OF APPEALS RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO FIFTH APPELLATE DISTRICT STATE OF OHIO Case No. 2024 CA 0087 Plaintiff - Appellee Opinion And Judgment Entry -vs- Appeal from the Mansfield Municipal Court, Case No. 2023 CRB 4035 JOSEPH J. OGLESBY Judgment: Dismissed Defendant – Appellant Date of Judgment Entry: January 30, 2026 BEFORE: Craig R. Baldwin; Andrew J. King; Robert G. Montgomery, Appellate Judges APPEARANCES: ROBERT J. SHARP III, for Plaintiff-Appellee; KATHERINE ROSS- KINZIE, for Defendant-Appellant.

King, J. {¶ 1} Defendant-Appellant, Joseph J. Oglesby, appealed his October 1, 2024 conviction and sentence from the Mansfield Municipal Court of Richland County. Plaintiff- Appellee is the State of Ohio. We dismiss the appeal. FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY {¶ 2} On November 7, 2023, Oglesby was charged with three misdemeanors: failure to disclose his identification in violation of R.C.

2921.29, criminal trespassing in violation of R.C. 2911.21, and disorderly conduct in violation of R.C. 2917.11. A jury trial commenced on September 24, 2024. The jury found Oglesby guilty of all charges. By journal entry filed October 1, 2024, the trial court sentenced Oglesby to thirty days in jail on each charge, all but four days suspended.¹ The sentence was stayed pending appeal. {¶ 3} An appeal was filed and Oglesby filed a brief with five assignments of error.

An oral argument was scheduled for December 4, 2025. On December 1, 2025, Oglesby's counsel filed a notice of suggestion of death of Oglesby. Counsel informed the Court that the oral argument scheduled for December 4, 2025 was "no longer necessary and is hereby waived." {¶ 4} The matter is now before this court for consideration. {¶ 5} App.R. 29(A) governs substitution of a party in the event of the death of a party and states the following in pertinent part: If a party dies after a notice of appeal is filed or while a proceeding is otherwise pending in the court of appeals, the personal representative of the deceased party may be substituted as a party on motion filed by the representative, or by any party, with the clerk of the court of appeals.

The motion of a party shall be served upon the representative in accordance with the provisions of Rule 13. If the deceased party has no representative, any party may suggest the death on the record and proceedings shall then be had as the court of appeals may direct. ¹We note the journal entry erroneously states Oglesby pled guilty to the charges; in fact, a jury found Oglesby guilty of the

charges. {¶ 6} In *State v. McGettrick*, 31 Ohio St.3d 138 (1987), the Supreme Court of Ohio construed and applied App.R.

29(A) and outlined two different procedures to follow in the event of the death of an appellant after the filing of an appeal in a criminal case. First, if a personal representative is appointed for the decedent in a reasonable time, that representative "may be substituted as a party on a motion by the decedent's representative or the state under the then existing style of the case, and the court of appeals shall proceed to determine the appeal." *Id.* at paragraph one of the syllabus.

Second, if no personal representative is appointed for the decedent within a reasonable time, the "state may suggest the decedent's death on the record and, upon motion by the state for substitution of a party, the court of appeals should substitute any proper person, including the decedent's attorney of record, as party defendant-appellant and proceed to determine the appeal."

Id. at paragraph two of the syllabus. Absent such a motion for substitution of a party filed within a reasonable time by the state, "the court of appeals may dismiss the appeal as moot, vacate the original judgment of conviction and dismiss all related criminal proceedings, including the original indictment." *Id.* at paragraphs one and two of the syllabus.

The Court explained the following: Affirmative action is required before substitution may be afforded. Where appropriate, and by choice, the decedent's personal representative or the state must first suggest the decedent's death on the record and/or file a motion for substitution of a party, before the court of appeals is obligated to hear the appeal. Consequently, in a case where the appeal is pending, unless the proper motion(s) is made, the court of appeals may properly dismiss the appeal as moot and vacate the original conviction.

(Emphasis added.) *Id.* at 143. {¶ 7} Here, a suggestion of death was filed by Oglesby's counsel, but no one has filed a motion to substitute the personal representative or any party for the decedent. {¶ 8} The question remains, what constitutes "a reasonable time?" This district aims to issue an opinion within sixty days after oral argument, so "a reasonable time" would be within sixty days of the suggestion of death.

In this case, oral argument was scheduled for December 4, 2025, and the suggestion of death was filed on December 1, 2025; sixty days after the filing of the suggestion of death is January 30, 2026. In *State v. Murphy*, 2024-Ohio-1716 (5th Dist.), this court dismissed an appeal for failure to substitute a party after the appellant's death.

The suggestion of death was filed on March 26, 2024, and the appeal was dismissed on May 3, 2024, less than sixty days later. {¶ 9} Because a motion to substitute a party for Oglesby has not been made within a reasonable time, this appeal is dismissed as moot. See *Murphy* at ¶ 12; *State v. Studer*, 2014-Ohio-591, ¶ 13-14 (5th Dist.); *State v. Mills*, 2022-Ohio-369, ¶ 15 (5th Dist.). {¶ 10}

For the reasons stated in our accompanying Opinion, the appeal is DISMISSED. {¶ 11} Costs to Appellant.

By: King, J. Baldwin, P.J. and Montgomery, J. concur.

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